

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 0037-01
Bill No.: HB 39
Subject: Law Enforcement Officers and Agencies; Telecommunications; Motor Vehicles
Type: Original
Date: February 2, 2015

Bill Summary: This proposal requires video cameras to be worn by uniformed police officers while interacting with the public and in police vehicles primarily used for traffic stops.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
General Revenue	(\$943,866)	(\$455,352)	(\$469,117)
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(\$943,866)	(\$455,352)	(\$469,117)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Highway Funds	(\$3,064,993)	(\$395,348)	(\$396,900)
Gaming	(\$243,385)	(\$29,885)	(\$29,885)
Conservation Commission	(\$301,305)	(\$36,835)	(\$36,835)
Water Patrol	(\$48,260)	(\$5,560)	(\$5,560)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	(\$3,657,943)	(\$467,628)	(\$469,180)

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses. This fiscal note contains 16 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Federal	(\$4,816)	\$0	(\$5,060)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	(\$4,816)	\$0	(\$5,060)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Highway	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE

☒ Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$100,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Local Government	(More than \$56,656,000)	(More than \$2,965,000)	(More than \$2,965,000)

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri Highway Patrol (MHP)** state the proposed legislation would require video cameras to be worn by uniformed police officers while interacting with the public and in police vehicles primarily used for traffic stops.

Section 590.704 would require every new or used police vehicle primarily used for traffic stops to be equipped with a video camera. Currently, in-car video cameras are installed in road troopers' vehicles, but vehicles assigned to CVOs, Captains, Lieutenants, and Specialists are not equipped with video cameras. The cost of an in-car video camera is \$5,350, and there are 139 vehicles that will need to have in-car video camera systems installed ($\$5,350 \times 139 = \$743,650$). Forty-one servers and licenses would be needed to manage those additional 139 in-car video camera systems.

139 In-Car Video Cameras Systems (139 x \$5,350)	\$743,650
41 Servers (41 x \$5,000)	\$205,000
41 Windows Servers Licenses (41 x \$2,300)	\$94,300
41 Sequel Server License (41 x \$2,000)	<u>\$82,000</u> \$1,124,950

Twenty-three of the 41 servers and supporting software will be needed at the CVE scale houses, and the remaining 18 ($23+18 = 41$) will be installed in zone offices and troop headquarters.

The \$1,124,950 cost is split between the General Revenue Fund (\$168,150) and Highway Funds (\$956,800).

Section 590.705 would require the MHP to outfit 1,263 officers (1,039 officers, 120 CVO/CVI officers, and 104 command staff) with video cameras and add 147 servers and supporting software to archive information. Twenty-three of the 147 servers and supporting software will be needed at the CVE scale houses, and the remaining 124 ($23+124 = 147$) will be installed in zone offices and troop headquarters. Cost estimates are as follows:

ASSUMPTION (continued)

FirstVu HD Advanced Body Camera Video Systems (1,263 x \$695)	\$877,785
147 VuVault Server Software Licenses (147 x \$995)	\$146,265
147 Servers (147 x \$5,000)	\$735,000
147 Windows Servers Licenses (147 x \$2,300)	\$338,100
147 Sequel Server License (147 x \$2,000)	<u>\$294,000</u> \$2,391,150

The \$2,391,150 cost is split between the General Revenue Fund (\$117,935), Highway Funds (\$1,981,570), Gaming Fund (\$243,385) and Water Patrol (\$48,260).

The total cost for the initial equipment would be \$3,516,100 (\$1,124,950 + \$2,391,150).

The life expectancy of this type of unit is two to three years. Therefore, the Patrol is suggesting replacing one-third of these units annually ($1,263/3 = 421$). It is suggested to have a full replacement of these units due to continual upgrades to cameras and hard drives.

The Information and Communication Technology Division (ICTD) of the Highway Patrol will be required to hire two additional FTE (one Computer Information Technologist I and one Computer Information Technologist III) to implement and maintain this mission critical application. These specialists will be responsible for working with the network and server group to install and configure the servers and other related hardware necessary for the smooth operation of this technology. In addition, they would be responsible for training officers on the usage, care, and maintenance of the video equipment and instructing officers on basic troubleshooting and repair of the video equipment.

There will be recurring costs of \$650 per year per FTE for office supplies and phone charges and no standard equipment charges would be required.

The total cost for the two additional FTE will be approximately \$155,000 per year to the Highway Funds.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Division of Fire Safety** state they currently employ 20 uniformed law enforcement employees who would be impacted by this legislation. Seventeen of these staff work from their homes located throughout the state. Due to their locations it is impossible for them to share equipment required by this legislation.

Section 542.402 subsection 2 (2) requires law enforcement officers to make audio recordings in conjunction with a video recording in the ordinary course of the officer's duties. The Division's law enforcement personnel conduct fire scene investigations and related interviews, and would therefore be required to wear the cameras. According to 590.705, all Division of Fire Safety law enforcement personnel would be required to catalogue and preserve these recordings.

Division law enforcement vehicles would not be required to be equipped with video cameras as they do not meet the requirements of 590.704 since they are not primarily used for traffic stops.

These officers frequently interact with the public while conducting investigations and acting in an official capacity. If each of these employees were required to be equipped with a camera, and have the software and storage capabilities required, the cost to the Division would be approximately \$47,100 in the first year, and \$14,090 and \$14,321 for 2017 and 2018 respectively for replacement and maintenance for this equipment. Included in this cost is the replacement of very old laptops for these field staff. The current equipment is 5-10 years old and would be unreliable.

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Capitol Police (DPS-CP)** state they would incur expenses regarding the body cameras and storage of data. The DPS-CP assumes a total cost to the General Revenue Fund of \$38,525 in FY 2016, \$6,950 in FY 2017, and \$6,950 in FY 2018.

Officials from the **Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC)** state the fiscal impact would be unknown, but likely more than \$100,000 due to the purchase of video cameras.

According to budget submissions, the MDC is requesting 159 Conservation Agents for Fiscal Year 2016. Using the MHP's estimate of \$695 each for these cameras, **Oversight** assumes this would cost MDC approximately \$110,505 to purchase (159 x \$695). In addition, numerous servers, licenses, and applicable software would be needed to ensure the system functions correctly. Again, using MHP's estimate of an additional \$1,200 per officer for all the necessary support equipment, this would equate to an additional \$190,800 in initial expenditures (159 x \$1,200). Also using MHP's assumption of the need to replace 1/3 of the cameras each year would result in an ongoing cost of \$36,835 (159 / 3 x \$695) per year.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight further assumes the MDC vehicles are not used primarily for traffic stops; therefore, Oversight will not reflect a cost for dash cameras for the agency.

Officials from the **Department of Natural Resources (DNR)** state Section 590.704 of this proposal would require each new or used police vehicle which is primarily used for traffic stops to be equipped with a video camera.

Section 590.705 would require each uniformed law enforcement officer in this state at all times when the officer is interacting with the public in his or her official capacity, to wear an operating video camera with a microphone for audio capture. Each video recorded shall be catalogued and preserved. The retention period for the tapes or other recording media, would not be less than thirty days.

Missouri State Parks employs 44 State Park Rangers throughout the State Park System. The department would purchase body camera and car video equipment for all Park Rangers. To ensure continual compliance, the department assumes our initial order of equipment would need a 10% contingency to ensure sufficient equipment is on hand to put into use in case of breakage or other equipment malfunction. Additionally, for purposes of this fiscal note, the department assumed a replacement cycle of 33% per year for the body cameras. The current model of body camera is on a state agency contract for \$795. The current price for the model of car video equipment being considered is \$5,594 per car. It is also assumed the department would need to purchase back up batteries for each body camera to ensure that our Rangers do not run out of battery during their shift. For purposes of this fiscal note, the department assumed the same replacement cycle for the back-up batteries. The replacement cycle for the car video equipment would be outside of the three years included in this fiscal note response.

The Office of Administration - Information Technology (OA-ITSD) estimated the cost of services, licenses, and data transfer/storage fees for both the body and car camera equipment that would be needed as a result from this proposal.

OA-IT assumed remote servers would be needed in 35 separate locations due to limited bandwidth capabilities in the areas the majority of Park Rangers are responsible for. It is not possible to upload 8GB of data recorded during an 8 hour shift to a central server in the State Data Center over the existing connections. Circuit upgrades are another option to increase bandwidth, however due to the implementation dates in the bill, it is not feasible to estimate data circuit upgrade costs and have the upgrades in place per the dates of the bill. Thus, one remote server per DNR Park Ranger area is needed. The Highway Patrol has a similar setup in place with remote servers configured in their various zone offices. 2) Data backup appliances and

ASSUMPTION (continued)

storage at each remote site are factored into the \$10,000 cost. In the event of a server failure, the backup appliance is needed to ensure data replication. In the event that time was possibly given for circuit upgrades to increase bandwidth, this appliance could be eliminated by storing the data in the State Data Center and data backups as well. 3) Configuration, installation and camera support (troubleshooting etc.) will be provided to DNR thru a support contract provided by the vendor.

In summary, DNR assumes a cost of \$837,839 in FY 2016, \$419,022 in FY 2017 and \$429,583 in FY 2018 to the General Revenue Fund.

Oversight will assume DNR's vehicles are not "primarily used for traffic stops"; therefore, Oversight will not reflect a fiscal impact to DNR from Section 590.704.

Officials from the **Department of Social Services - State Technical Assistance Team (STAT)** state 590.705 RSMo is new legislation that will require each peace officer of the state, while on duty, to wear a video camera - capable of recording audio and video of interactions between peace officers and members of the public. Additionally, each law enforcement agency or political subdivision of the state shall preserve any video camera recording for a minimum of thirty calendar days and develop policies and procedures necessary for implementation. The provisions of the section shall not apply to detectives or other law enforcement officers while they are working in an undercover capacity or to any law enforcement officer in any situation where wearing a video camera would endanger the safety of the officer or the public.

The following amounts are based on one of the body cameras currently under review by the Missouri State Highway Patrol. One body camera, with durability of lasting two years, will cost \$695 per officer. STAT will have 11 commissioned peace officers on staff, $\$695 \times 11 = \$7,645$ biennially. The cameras also require for the video component to be stored and kept for at least 30 days. The costs to DSS will be approximately \$17,462, for software license, a computer server and windows licenses, of this \$12,462 will be ongoing. These costs are split between General Revenue and Federal Funds.

Officials at the **Office of State Public Defender (SPD)** state while the number of new cases (or cases with increased penalties) may be too few or uncertain to request additional funding for this specific bill, the SPD will continue to request sufficient appropriations to provide effective representation in all cases where the right to counsel attaches. Video cameras may result in additional cases for the Missouri State Public Defender System.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight assumes the SPD can absorb the additional caseload that may result from this proposal.

Officials from the **Office of Prosecution Services (OPS)** assume the proposal would not have a measurable fiscal impact on their agency. The creation of a new crime creates additional responsibilities for county prosecutors which may, in turn, result in additional costs which are difficult to determine.

Officials from the **Attorney General's Office** assume that any potential costs arising from this proposal could be absorbed with existing resources.

Officials from the **Office of the State Courts Administrator, Department of Corrections, Department of Public Safety - Office of the Director and Alcohol and Tobacco Control** each assume the proposal would not fiscally impact their respective agencies.

Officials from the **Jackson County Sheriff's Office** state the impact on their agency is about \$125,000 initially as well as \$25,000 to \$30,000 plus one funded position at \$35,000 to maintain. This totals \$160,000. This cannot just be on duty as it would be required off duty as well. If mandated, the State would have to fund.

Officials from the **Boone County Sheriff's Office (BCSO)** state they already have in-car camera systems for all its patrol vehicles. Costs would be incurred for the body cameras and associated hardware/software, policy and training.

Equipment	49 body cameras at \$500 each	\$24,500
	Server storage upgrade:	\$8,000
	Extended warranty:	\$2,450
	Misc. hardware, software, remote installation:	<u>\$6,000</u>
	Initial equipment costs total of	\$40,950.

This does not factor in maintenance or future replacement.

Policy development for body cameras would require 8 to 10 hours at \$35/hour for an estimate of \$270 to \$350.

Training on new policy and use of new equipment for 49 users estimated at 2 ours per user at a rate of \$17.69/hour is \$1,734

Grand total estimate of \$43,034.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **City of Springfield Police Department** estimate the cost to their department of an initial outlay of \$250,000 for cameras (250 @ \$1,000), and annual costs of \$250,000 for storage and maintenance, and \$50,000 for one additional non-sworn staff member to manage the data.

Officials from the **Platte County Sheriff's Department** state the current cost for each patrol vehicle is \$7,500. This includes the cost of the vehicle camera and installation. Our current patrol fleet has 38 vehicles, which would cost \$285,000 (38 x \$7,500). IT staff estimates the cost of purchasing and installing the car video camera download system and the necessary rack servers and storage drives at approximately \$50,000 for the startup. Out of the 128 employee, we would need to purchase 89 Viewu body worn cameras. The following price is based on their current law enforcement camera and if additional requirement for night vision on the cameras is included, then the price will go up. 89 cameras at \$899 = \$80,011. Additional batteries and repair parts estimated at \$6,000. Replacement cameras for those damaged (knocked off during scuffles, foot pursuits, etc.) during use would be estimated at 10 cameras over a 3 year period for \$9,000. Our IT unit estimates it would cost approximately \$10,000 to purchase the required storage equipment and software for the video downloads and 60 day storage. In addition, a possible annual software maintenance contract with a software vendor for the servers and software would be estimated at \$1,000 annually. In summary, the Platte County Sheriff's Department assumes a cost of approximately \$443,000 to implement this proposal.

Officials from **St. Charles County** state their local government estimates the annual cost to outfit St. Charles County law enforcement officers with body cameras and to also catalog and store the data to fall within the estimated range set out below based on the amount of storage and level of services required. The County would need 310 cameras, allowing two per officer, in order that the officers can wear one camera while the other recharges and downloads video, and in that our officers do not report daily before and after shifts at police headquarters. The first year's cost would include all of the necessary equipment and installation services.

Year 1:	\$356,400 to \$442,500
Year 2:	\$ 38,940 to \$221,760
Year 3:	\$ 38,940 to \$221,760

The second and following years' annual costs include maintenance, support, storage, and archiving / cataloging capabilities and will continue for the duration of the contracted service and as long as the cameras remain in use.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Unless state legislation is enacted to restrict open access to law enforcement body camera videos, St. Charles County would require an additional full-time employee to evaluate and administer all body camera video requests under the current Missouri Sunshine Law. The employee would need to be at a level to understand and apply open meetings law exceptions.

Year 1 salary and benefits: \$79,750.00

The annual cost of this employee would continue, including any yearly salary or benefit increases, until such time as open access to body camera videos would be sufficiently restricted by law.

Officials from the Buchanan County Sheriff's Department, the Clark County Sheriff's Department, the Cole County Sheriff's Department, the Columbia Police Department, the Independence Police Department, the Jefferson City Police Department, the St. Joseph Police Department, the St. Louis County Police Department, and the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department did not respond to **Oversight's** request for fiscal impact.

Oversight notes that according to the Department of Public Safety, there are 14,780 active, full-time, commissioned peace officers along with 2,737 commissioned reserve peace officers (part-time, with power of arrest but working less than 30 hours per week) in Missouri. Taking away the approximately 1,400 peace officers working for the state (between the Missouri Highway Patrol, Fire Safety, Capitol Police, Department of Natural Resources, Missouri Department of Conservation, and the Department of Social Services - State Technical Assistance Team) would leave approximately 16,000 peace officers ($14,780 + 2,737 - 1,400$) in Missouri that are not employed by the state. Oversight will assume that 80 percent of these do not already have body cameras in use and therefore, local law enforcement agencies would need to purchase body cameras and necessary support equipment/software/licenses for 12,800 officers ($16,000 \times 80\%$).

Using the MHP's estimate of \$695 each for these cameras, **Oversight** assumes this would cost law enforcement agencies approximately \$8,896,000 to purchase ($12,800 \times \695). In addition, numerous servers, licenses, and applicable software would be needed to ensure the system functions correctly. Again, using MHP's estimate of an additional \$1,200 per officer for all the necessary support equipment, this would equate to an additional \$15,360,000 in initial expenditures ($12,800 \times \$1,200$). Also using MHP's assumption of the need to replace 1/3 of the cameras each year would result in an ongoing cost of \$2,965,000 ($12,800 / 3 \times \695) per year.

In addition, some of the law enforcement agencies would be required to hire additional staff to administer the body cameras and related systems. **Oversight** does not have an estimate regarding

ASSUMPTION (continued)

how many of the 667 law enforcement agencies in the state would need to hire an additional person to administer the program and how many are large enough to require hiring more than one person. Therefore, Oversight will reflect the cost of the additional FTE to be Unknown. If the amount of additional FTE needed by the local law enforcement averaged one per agency (some of the smaller agencies not needing an additional FTE and some of the larger agencies needing more than one) this could total over \$26 million ($667 \times \$40,000$) plus fringe benefits per year.

In addition, Section 590.704 states that every new or used police vehicle which is primarily used for traffic stops shall be equipped with a video camera. **Oversight** will again use the estimate of 16,000 non-state peace officers in the state. Oversight will assume that this would equate to approximately 4,000 cars that would require dashboard cameras based on the assumptions;

- Some cars are utilized by more than one officer;
- Some cars are not used primarily for traffic stops;
- Some cars are already be equipped with cameras.

Using MHP's estimate of \$5,350 per camera, this would equate to a cost of approximately \$21,400,000 ($4,000 \times \$5,350$). Also using MHP's estimate of an additional \$2,750 in support equipment per dashboard camera for servers, sequel servers, licences), this would equate to another \$11,000,000 ($4,000 \times \$2,750$) in costs.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2016 (10 Mo.)	FY 2017	FY 2018
GENERAL REVENUE FUND			
<u>Costs - Missouri Highway Patrol</u>			
In-Car Video Cameras and supporting software, licenses, servers (590.704)	(\$168,150)	\$0	\$0
<u>Costs - MHP - Body Cameras and supporting software, licenses, servers as well as replacement of 1/3 of cameras each year (590.705)</u>	(\$117,935)	(\$15,290)	(\$15,290)
<u>Costs - DPS - Fire Safety</u>			
Costs associated with body cameras, and data storage	(\$47,100)	(\$14,090)	(\$14,321)
<u>Costs - DPS - Capitol Police</u>			
Costs associated with body cameras, and data storage	(\$38,525)	(\$6,950)	(\$6,950)
<u>Costs - DNR</u>			
Body Cameras & batteries	(\$50,160)	(\$17,222)	(\$17,739)
Car video equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
Remote Servers and other IT costs	(\$519,167)	(\$401,800)	(\$411,845)
<u>Total Costs - DNR</u>	(\$569,327)	(\$419,022)	(\$429,584)
<u>Costs - DOSS - STAT</u>			
Body Cameras, Computers, etc.	(\$2,829)	\$0	(\$2,972)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>(\$943,866)</u>	<u>(\$455,352)</u>	<u>(\$469,117)</u>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u> (continued)	FY 2016 (10 Mo.)	FY 2017	FY 2018
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HIGHWAY FUNDS

Costs - Missouri Highway Patrol

Salary (2 FTE)	(\$67,130)	(\$81,362)	(\$82,175)
Fringe Benefits	(\$58,410)	(\$70,793)	(\$71,500)
Expense & Equipment	(\$1,083)	(\$1,333)	(\$1,365)
<u>Total Costs - MHP (FTE only)</u>	<u>(\$126,623)</u>	<u>(\$153,488)</u>	<u>(\$155,040)</u>
FTE Change - MHP	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE

<u>Costs - MHP - In-Car Video Cameras and supporting software, licenses, servers (590.704)</u>	(\$956,800)	\$0	\$0
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<u>Costs - MHP - Body Cameras and supporting software, licenses, servers as well as replace 1/3 of cameras each year. (590.705)</u>	<u>(\$1,981,570)</u>	<u>(\$241,860)</u>	<u>(\$241,860)</u>
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**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO
HIGHWAY FUNDS**

<u>(\$3,064,993)</u>	<u>(\$395,348)</u>	<u>(\$396,900)</u>
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Estimated Net FTE Change for the Highway Funds	2 FTE	2 FTE	2 FTE
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GAMING FUNDS

Costs - Missouri Highway Patrol

Body Cameras and supporting software, licenses, servers (590.705)	(\$243,385)	(\$29,885)	(\$29,885)
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**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO
GAMING FUNDS**

<u>(\$243,385)</u>	<u>(\$29,885)</u>	<u>(\$29,885)</u>
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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government
 (continued)

FY 2016
 (10 Mo.)

FY 2017

FY 2018

CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Costs - MDC - Body Cameras and supporting software, licenses, servers as well as replace 1/3 of cameras each year. (590.705)

(\$301,305)

(\$36,835)

(\$36,835)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO THE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FUND

(\$301,305)

(\$36,835)

(\$36,835)

WATER PATROL

Costs - Missouri Highway Patrol Body Cameras and supporting software, licenses, servers (590.705)

(\$48,260)

(\$5,560)

(\$5,560)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO WATER PATROL FUND

(\$48,260)

(\$5,560)

(\$5,560)

FEDERAL FUNDS

Costs - DOSS - STAT Body Cameras, Computers, Software, etc.

(\$4,816)

\$0

(\$5,060)

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO FEDERAL FUNDS

(\$4,816)

\$0

(\$5,060)

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2016 (10 Mo.)	FY 2017	FY 2018
LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS			
Costs - cameras in vehicles used primarily for traffic stops.	(\$21,400,000)	\$0	\$0
Costs - supporting equipment for cameras in vehicles used primarily for traffic stops.	(\$11,000,000)	\$0	\$0
<u>Costs</u> - Body cameras and ongoing replacement	(\$8,896,000)	(\$2,965,000)	(\$2,965,000)
<u>Costs</u> - supporting equipment, servers, licenses, software, etc. for body cameras	(\$15,360,000)	\$0	\$0
<u>Costs</u> - Additional FTE may be needed to administer the body and dashboard cameras	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT TO LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS	<u>(More than \$56,656,000)</u>	<u>(More than \$2,965,000)</u>	<u>(More than \$2,965,000)</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposal stipulates that every law enforcement vehicle must be equipped with a video camera if the vehicle is primarily used for traffic stops.

The proposal also stipulates that every uniformed law enforcement officer must wear an operating video camera with a microphone every time the officer is interacting with the public in his or her official capacity. Each video recording must be cataloged and preserved. Every police department is required to have a written policy that outlines the use of the equipment and the

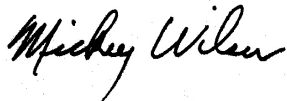
FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

retention of the recording media as specified in the bill. These provisions do not apply to detectives, undercover law enforcement officers, or to law enforcement officers in specified situations.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Public Safety
Attorney General's Office
Office of the State Courts Administrator
Office of Prosecution Services
Office of the State Public Defender
Department of Corrections
Department of Natural Resources
Department of Social Services
Missouri Department of Conservation
Boone County Sheriff's Department
Jackson County Sheriff's Department
Springfield Police Department
Platte County Sheriff's Department
St. Charles Police Department



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February 2, 2015

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